

technologies used by the Bureau to screen for those materials in other items of commerce entering the United States through commercial motor vehicle transport.

(d) **IMPACT ON COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES.**—The Secretary shall deny entry into the United States for any commercial motor vehicle carrying municipal solid waste until the Secretary certifies to Congress that the methodologies and technologies used by the Bureau to screen for and detect the presence of chemical, nuclear, biological, and radiological weapons in municipal solid waste are as effective as the methodologies and technologies used by the Bureau to screen for those materials in other items of commerce entering the United States through commercial motor vehicle transport if—

(1) the Commissioner fails to submit the report under subsection (c);

(2) the report under subsection (c) fails to identify methodologies and technologies that could be feasibly and reasonably implemented by the Bureau to achieve the level of effectiveness in the screening of municipal solid waste described in subsection (c); or

(3)(A) the report under subsection (c) sufficiently identifies methodologies and technologies that could be feasibly and reasonably implemented by the Bureau to achieve the level of effectiveness in the screening of municipal solid waste described in that subsection; but

(B) the Commissioner fails to fully implement the actions identified in the report before date that is 90 days after the date on which the report is submitted.

**SA 3744.** Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 159, line 19, insert after “expended” the following: “, of which \$400,000 shall be made available for emergency repairs of the Federal project at Petoskey Harbor, Michigan, in order to repair damages due to storms that occurred during the fall of 2005 and the winter of 2006, which breached the breakwater, endangering local marine facilities and reducing the effectiveness of the only safe harbor between Charlevoix, Michigan, and Mackinaw City, Michigan”.

**SA 3745.** Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

For an additional amount for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, \$350,000 to expand the Wayne County, Michigan drug court program to include the use of partial agonist therapy and opiate antagonist therapy in providing addiction treatment.

**SA 3746.** Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 167, beginning on line 7 strike “, notwithstanding” and all that follows through “(42 U.S.C. 5174)” on line 9.

**SA 3747.** Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 253, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

**SEC. 7032. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR UNANTICIPATED INCREASES IN UTILITY RATES.**

(a) **PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To address unanticipated increases in utility rates, there are appropriated \$250,000,000, to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized under section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)).

(2) **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall reimburse a public housing agency for utility cost increases from funds made available under paragraph (1), upon submission of proof by the agency to the Secretary of such increases.

(b) **SECTION 8 TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—To address unanticipated increases in utility rates, there are appropriated \$243,000,000, to be available to residents receiving tenant-based rental assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(2) **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.**—Public housing agencies administering tenant-based rental assistance under section 8 shall be entitled to additional funds made available under paragraph (1) to provide for utility allowance increases for section 8 participants upon submission of proof to the Secretary of such utility allowance cost increases.

(3) **PAYMENT STANDARD.**—The payment standard limitation under section 8(o)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(1)) may be exceeded without prior approval by the Secretary in instances where an increase in the utility allowance of a resident under paragraph (1) causes the assistance needs of that resident to rise above such limit.

(c) **EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.**—The amounts appropriated under subsections (a) and (b) are designated as an emergency requirement under section 402 of H. Con. Res. 95 (109th Congress).

**SA 3748.** Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BAYH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 253, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

**SENSE OF THE SENATE ON DESTRUCTION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS**

**SEC. 7032.** (a) The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, done at Paris on January 13, 1993 (commonly referred to as the “Chemical Weapons Convention”), requires all United States chemical weapons stockpiles be destroyed by April 29, 2012.

(2) On April 10, 2006, the Department of Defense notified Congress that the United States would not meet the deadline under the Chemical Weapons Convention for destruction of United States chemical weapons stockpiles.

(3) Destroying existing chemical weapons is a homeland security imperative, an arms control priority, and required by United States law.

(4) The elimination and nonproliferation of chemical weapons of mass destruction is of utmost importance to the national security of the United States.

(b) It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States is committed to making every effort to safely dispose of its chemical weapons stockpiles by the Chemical Weapons Convention deadline of April 29, 2012, or as soon thereafter as possible, and will carry out all of its other obligations under the Convention; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should prepare a comprehensive schedule for safely destroying the United States chemical weapons stockpiles to prevent further delays in the destruction of such stockpiles, and the schedule should be submitted annually to the congressional defense committees separately or as part of another required report.

**SA 3749.** Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 117, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

**REPORTS ON WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION OF EQUIPMENT FROM RESERVE UNITS FOR SUPPORT OF RESERVE UNITS BEING MOBILIZED AND OTHER UNITS**

**SEC. 1312.** (a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The National Guard continues to provide invaluable resources to meet national security, homeland defense, and civil emergency mission requirements.

(2) Current military operations, transnational threats, and domestic emergencies will increase the use of the National Guard for both military support to civilian authorities and to execute the military strategy of the United States.

(3) To meet the demand for certain types of equipment for continuing United States military operations, the Army has required Army National Guard Units to leave behind many items for use by follow-on forces.

(4) The Governors of every State and 2 Territories expressed concern in February 2006 that units returning from deployment overseas without adequate equipment would have trouble carrying out their homeland security and domestic disaster duties.

(5) The Department of Defense estimates that it has directed the Army National Guard to leave overseas more than 75,000 items valued at approximately \$1,760,000,000 to support Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom.

(6) Department of Defense Directive 1225.6 requires a replacement and tracking plan be developed within 90 days for equipment of the reserve components of the Armed Forces that is transferred to the active components of the Armed Forces.

(7) In October 2005, the Government Accountability Office found that the Department of Defense can only account for about 45 percent of such equipment and has not developed a plan to replace such equipment.